HERESY GETTING POPULAR

Denounced Most Severely by Those Who Least Understand Its Meaning.

FINE LINE TO MARK THE EVANGELICAL

Rev. Newton M. Mann Uses as Basis of a Sermon the Recent Action of Young Women's Christinn Association.

"Evangelical Horror of Herezy; Orthodoxy Gathering Up Her Skirts," was the rather hold subject of the sermon by Rev. Newton M. Mann at Unity church at yesterday morning's services. The occasion of the sermon was the recent action of the Young Women's Christian association in establishing an evangelical basis of active membership. That institution came in for a severe scoring, and the Young Men's Christian association did not escape some sharp criticism for exclusiveness of a similar character.

After speaking briefly of the first use of the term "heresy" among the early Christians, showing that in later centuries the church generally loathed the term more than it did the thing itself, Dr. Mann took up the controversy that has recently stirred up local church circles. He said that the meaning of the word "heresy" in the Greek language was nothing more than the exercise of choice by one in matters spiritual. He said heresy had come to be looked upon as though few of the ortho something terrible, dox who denounced it really knew just what the term signified. That, he declared, was the edifying position now assumed by the Young Women's Christian association of this They regarded as heretic all who did not call themselves evangelical. They considered all such heretics to be guilty of nothing less than moral perversity. The exevidently not call themselves evangelical were guilty

EASY TO BE EVANGELICAL.

"The funny part of the whole matter," continued the minister, "is that these lines are merely nominal. Any of us would be-come evangelical tomorrow if we should unite with any of these churches. That we might so become is evidenced by the frequent solicitation of Unitarians to connect themselves with other churches. good friend, Mr. Mackay, out of the generosity of his heart, has gone so far as to say that I might make a pretty good kind of a rector in the Protestant Episcopal church." Dr. Mann then told of a recent experience with a Methodist minister of a town in the Interior part of the state. He was the head of a church of nearly 500 members. He wrote raying that he had accepted the principles of the Unitarian church and he and his entire membership would become Unitarians. The string attached to the proposition was financial aid in building a church. The assistance requested was not forthcoming, and soon afterward the entire membership was received into the Congregational church. "Yet," said Dr. Mann, "the Young Women's Christian association and the Young Men's Christian association of this city would receive the members of this church in the case and turn them out in the other. By becoming Congregational they become evangelical, and are therefore enabled to pass within the gateway of these exclusive acco-

He then quoted from a number of interviewe with local ministers on the subject under discussion, published in Saturday evening's issue of The Bee, and made apopriate comments upon them. Continuing said: "There is nothing takes so well in these orthodox churches as heresy. They do not like the term, but if it were called by any other name they would relish it." BUT ONE REAL TEST.

doubted it more than two or three of them | disappoint he believed not one in ten of these orthodox people who had suddenly become so straight to Colorado, and tried to forget the utterly exclusive would today endorse all of lovely southerner. Perhaps it was with the these tenets, especially would the majority desperation of disappointed love that he lief in the utter depravity of man because of Adam's fall, and that concerning the resurrection of the body. Dr. Mann said, as for himself, he had

never entered any institution where the thought he would run a risk of being turned down. That was the reason he had never accepted the invitation to become a member of the Ministers' Monday Morning . He granted to these orthodox people the right to run their organizations just exactly as they pleased, only reserving the right for himself of being at liberty to criticise their more peculiar performances.
In conclusion he said: "Evangelical plety is now the shibboleth at the wicket. crucial test for entrance to these Christian associations, even though the persons associations, even though the persons who could not enter them might become members of any of the orthodox churches. These associations are merely trying to keep up a show of exclusiveness. They say, keep up a show of exclusiveness. They say 'We'll make an evangelical basis for mem bership-that will keep out the Catholics and Unitarians.' The object of these associations appears to be to keep others out of a good They object to the term 'heresy,' and o the thing itself. They deny admission to their associations to liberals because their heresy, to Catholics because fellowship and association with them, they say, would be impracticable because of the Catholics' peculiar beliefs."

OLD-TIME PRESIDENT MAKING.

Good Old Days When the Individual Voter Had Much to Say.

A presidential canvass fifty years ago was very different from that of last year, says a writer in Youth's Companion. The differences, however trivial, are worth noting, as they show radical changes in the nation itseif, both for better and for worse.

It was a younger nation then, more given to fun, to bitter prejudices and to strong personal likings. The American boy was taught to believe in the bible and in his father's sect, whatever it might be, and to hate the British and the Indians. There were no such complete, strong party organ izations as those which make our presidents for us now.

A man voted for Clay or Polk because h was a whig or democrat; but he managed to get plenty of fun out of the campaign, and, if he was beaten, joked and turned to something else to find his fun. The Amercan people lost their wholesome habit of joking and laughter in the civil war.

was not the least of their losses. During a political campaign in old days the villages had their gigantic liberty poles hung with banners, around which nightly meetings were held. Flaming pine knote lighted the eager crowd, the band played and the glee club sang. The candidates often had songs written for them, which were strummed, sung and whistled from Maine to Indiana with tremendous zeal. Out of my childhood still comes the echo of rearing choruses in men's and women's

Hip, hip, burrah! Three cheers for our gallant Harry!

Greans for Van, Van, For Van is a used-up man! There were barbecues, too, at which whigs or democrats set forth huge feasts in the woods for all comers. Oxen were roasted whole, and barrels of eider and whisky were

Then there were mass meetings, first of one party and then of the other. In the Virginia town where I lived a table was set in every house for all strangers. Housewives were busy for weeks, boiling hams, reasting turkeys, baking cakes. If you were a stranger that feast was for you. N body asked who

as your candidate.

Delegations from half of the state marched in on the great day, splendid with banners and silken sashes, preceded by brass bands. Sometimes the display war martial, and cohorts appeared, terrible in the shields and lances of Roman warriors or patriotic in the continental blue and buff, or original in arms and garb of which neither gods nor men had ever seen the like. The most awe-inspiring

were the "Legionaries of Brooke County who sat superb up in white horses in tin armor and helmets. Their vizors were closed, and from the top of the helmets hung horses, talls. The children watched them with based breath. What if these dogs of war should be let slip upon the town? To see them unbuckle the vizors and fall to work upon the hams and ples was a shock which even now I do not wish to recall.

Then there were floats on which the

trades were represented. Blacksmiths banged at a cold anvil, carpenters sawed, tailors stitched imaginary costs, farmers frowned down on the crowd from heaped hay wagons. In the less campaign a moneter procession men marched all day through the streets of New York, in their ordinary dress. They were only voters. They did not classify themselves. We were fond of pageants in those younger days; life was more dramatic to us than it is now.

The personality of the candidate, too,

counted for more to us than it does to the voter of today. He supports the representative of certain principles; but we magnified Jackson because he had whipped the British at New Orleans, and Harrison because he was an Indian fighter. The candidate, too, must then be a man of the people, poor and self-made, to win our whole hearts. Jackson's adherents loved to picture his old wife sitting by the kitchen fire and knocking the ashes out of her corncob pipe; and Harrison was dearer to the country because he was believed to live in a log cabin.

There was a difficulty about Clay, who was undeniably born to ease and affluence, until it was discovered that when a barefoot boy he had carried corn to the mill. A pic-ture of a ragged urchin riding a donkey restored the "Mill-boy of the Slashes" to re-

spect and confidence. We have grown wiser in many ways in a half century. Of the two presidents whom the American people most approve, one was born of gentle ancestry, the heir to wealth and luxury, the other in the depths of poy It is not the place in the social scale which a man holds that counts; it is the security of his footing-wherever it be.

THE NEWSBOY MILLIONAIRE.

London to See the Denouement of a Pretty Romance.

The romance of the "Copper King" of Colorado and its approaching happy ending at St. Dunstan's, in Fleet street, is the thing of particular interest to American society in London Mail.

The "Copper King" is Mr. John McDon ough, the president of tthe John McDonough Security company of Denver, head of such a splendid property as the Gholson Copper company, and principat member of the com-pany working the mother vein at Clear Creek, Colo., adjoining the famous Stanley mine, from which gold, silver and copper to the value of \$3,000,000 have been taken, bride, who is expected to arrive in England directly on the steamer Mobile, of the Atlantic Transport line, is Miss Margaret Dare a young lady who has succeeded in making a name for herself in literature in New York, writing over the nom de plume of Richard Dare. She is a New Orleans girl, and comes from an old and distinguished create family. That Miss Dare is a beautiful young woman

goes without saying. How Miss Dare and Mr. McDonough met, fell in love, were cu-gaged to be married, separated and came together again would make far more intercating reading than most novels. A number of prominent Americans with some well known English guests are to accompany Mr. McDonough when he goes down to meet his bride at Tilbury, which he will

do on a specially chartered boat as soon as of the Atlantia was gained in celling papers about the streets of New York. He was bright and energetic, and rose steadily. finally going to Albany and Troy, in New York state, and securing control of a small library, which he soon developed into a publishing house that gained a decided reputa-

tion in the western part of the state.

It was at Troy, when he had distanced a number of rivals in the bookselling businers. said the only real test today whether that Mr. McDonough met Miss Dare. This or not a person were evangelical was to be found in the nine tenets of the Evangelical went well for a time. But the course of true Alliance, adopted at the London meeting in love did not run smoothly. The McDonough These he read, and then said that he establishment was sold, the local acciety was ed of a splendid wedding it had an themselves evangelical. He said that cough left Troy with a heavy heart.

started in to rival the famous W. S. Strat-ton, who, in beginning life in Denver in 1892, had only the "grub stake" Bret Harte tells about, but at present counts his fortune in millions. McDonough got into the real estate business in Denver, made money fast, organized the First National bank of Colorade, of which he is still the president, became director of the Commonwealth Savings bank, and then started in to buy up prospectors' claims in mines that had proved good. He went in for copper when almost everybody was seeking only silver and gold, and the event proved the wisdom of his judgment.

Mr. McDonough, making copper his specialty, in this way organized syndicate after syndicate to operate the mines he secured. One of these mines, in Custer county, Colorade, is now paying good dividends on over \$2,000,000. The Gholson mine is an im-mense deposit of native copper, such as have Gholson mine is an imheretofere only been found in the state of

When the copper mines were in such a highly remunerative condition Mr. McDon-ough, who had all along kept a close watch on the movements of Miss Dare, again lay active siege to that young lady's affections. She had allowed no other suitor to take his place in her heart and her reply to him was a promise to come to London to be mar-

PHYSICIANS PRONE TO SUICIDE.

One in Every Fifty Medical Men Take Their Own Lives.

Statistics show that the medical profescion is more prone to suicide than any other During the last three years, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, the number of suicides occurring among physicians has been respectively forty-five, forty-nine and forty-seven per annum, an average of nearly 1 to 2,000; or, as the death rate among physicians is about 25 to 1,000, nearly one-fitteth of all the deaths in the profession have been by suicide. It has been suggested that an explanation of this tendency may be found in the development of morbid fancies in the mind of a doctor, on account of his constant association with the sick and dying, or of an actual indifference to death, or because he has the requirite knowledge of how to di-

paintessly and conveniently.

A medical journal dissents from all these views, and holds that the leading factor is accessibility of the poisonous drugs which are almost inviriably used. Suicide is largely a matter of insane pulse. Imagine a man fatigued in body and depressed in spirits-as the doctor very often isswayed by an overwhelming conviction of the utter weariness of life to the impulse of suicide. If he had to put on his hat and walk to the drug store and tax his ingenuity for a lie with which to explain his desire for polson, he might postpone the fatal act from mere inertia, or he may meet a friend or have his interest in life aroused by one of a multitude of every-day occurences, or physical exercise may bring him to his senses , however, as is the case with almost every doctor, he has simply to feel in his pocke or walk across to his office to get a deadly poison, the impulse may be carried into exe-

cution before anything can happen to sup

Poker at the Capital. Some of the stories of the big games of the old days" at Washington are taken with a arge grain of sait. Many of them were similar to the game in which ex-Congressman Tom Ochiltree was engaged not so very long ago. Ochiltree was discovered norning coming down Fifteenth street, looking very blue. A friend meeting him inquired what the trouble was. "Oh. I was in ne of those big congressional games last night," said the Texan.

"Well, I suppose from your looks that you st," said the friend. "Well, I should say I did," responded chiltree. "I lost \$50,000 in one sitting last Ochiltree. night, and the worst of it is that \$2.75 of it

WANT LONGER SCHOOL TERM

Agitation for an Increase Continues to Disturb the School Officers.

TEACHERS NOW PETITION THE BOARD

Their Salary Would Be Correspondingly Increased by the Lengthening of the Term and They Generally Favor the Move.

The question of extending the public school year to ten months will again be raised at the regular meeting of the Board of Education tonight. While the extension will be urged through petitions from a majority of the teachers in the schools, its favorable consideration is rendered improbable by the financial objections which have previously been urged against it by a majority of the board.

The same suggestion has been in contro versy at various times ever since the year was shortened to nine and one-half months. As the teachers are paid in proportion they very naturally resented the loss of two weeks' employment each year and they have been doing more or less lobbying to induce the board to reverse its action. The last effort of that kind was disposed or April 20, when a committee report which unfavorable to the extension was adopted by a nearly unanimous vote, Van Gilder being member against it. Since then the teachers have been circulating petitions asking for the extension and these been signed by a large proportion of the teachers. As the measure involves a change in the rules they will have to secure ten votes in order to pass it. Consequently their prospects of success are not flattering. There is undoubtedly a large majority in board which favors a return to the ter months system as soon as the finances of the school district are in a condition to justify the additional expense. But while a heavy deficit hangs over the school fund the mem-London at the present moment, relates the bers contend that no change in the present system is advisable.

Educational Notes.

The governor of New York has signed a bill authorizing a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for the establishment of four high schools n New York City.

Mr. Frank Damrosch, the noted operation manager and choral leader, has been ap-pointed supervisor of music for the public schools of New York City. The literary societies of Central college,

t Fayette, Mo., are in a quandary as to who they will secure to deliver the annual ad-dress during commencement in June. Sev-eral months ago the Aristotelian society, was to select a June speaker invited ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansa to deliver the address, and the distinguished gentleman accepted, but since he took so prominent a part in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight the board of curators and faculty of Central college have entered a protest against the Kansas statesman, and the young men are at sea and commencement day draws

With prison-made goods tabooed in Mon tana, the managers of the state prison of Deer Lodge grappled with the problem of ecupation for the prisoners, and after much the Mobile is signalled.

Mr. McDonough is a Liverpool Englishman by birth. He went to America as a lad, and his first experience of life on the other side been maintained chiefly by voluntary confirmations. tributions from outsiders interested in the success of the enterprise and its progress has been greatly hampered by the lack of books and other necessary supplies. Many of the inmates are men of natural ability and good education, some of them being graduates from the leading schools and colleges of the United States and of other countries. The branches trught are reading, spelling, gram-mar, history, geography, arithmetic, algebra, penmanship, bookkeeping, typewriting and telegraphy. The men have manifested an unusual degree of interest in telegraphy, and o facilitate study in this direction the State Board of Commissioners purchased a comete telegraphic instrument and apparatus nd this has proved one of the most interesting studies of the school. typewriting machines, which had been in use for some time in the various state offices, were repaired and sent to the penitentiary for the students. Contrary to the expecta-tion of many who were engaged in the experiment, all classes in the penitentiary are alike interested in the school. From the oldest to the youngest of the prisoners all show a willingness to take advantage of this opportunity for improvement, and it is apparent that a decided advance has been made mentally and morally, by those who have been able to attend the school regularly A great change for the better is noticeable in the appearance and conduct of the convicts.

ALEREN TO TOTO TOTO TO TOTO TO South Omaha News.

Contract the second second second second up among the teachers in the public schools, too high. and more than likely a number will be dropped at the close of the school year, May 28. The board has recently revised its rules and regulations regarding the qualifications of teachers. The amended rules are as fol-

No application for position of teacher shall be considered if not accompanied by a certificate granted or authorized by the South Omaha examining committee. The examining committee of the South Omaha school board shall authorize teachers continued to the primary granter. Omaha school board shall authorize teach-ers' certificates of the primary, grammar and High school grades. Candidates for a primary certificate shall pass an examina-tion in orthography, reading, penmanship, arithmetic, geography. English grammar, English composition, United States history, physiology, effects of narcotics and stimu-lants, drawing, music and theory and prac-tice, Candidates for grammar grade certifi-cates shall pass an examination in the tice, Candidates for grammar grade certifi-cates shall pass an examination in the subjects required for a primary certificate and in addition civil government and physical geography. Candidates for a High school certificate shall pass an examination in English grammar, English composition, United States history, civil government and all branches in the department in which they propose to teach. Certificates shall be issued as follows: Mathematical, scientific, literary and Latin. A first class certificate requires a standing of not less than 90 per cent, no subject to

Mathematical, scientific, literary and Latin. A first class certificate requires a standing of not less than 90 per cent. Such certificates shall be valid for two years, but shall be renewed without re-examination of the holder so long as he shall remain continuously in the employ of the board, or is gone on leave of absence for the purpose of study.

A second class certificate requires an average standing of not less than 80 per cent, no subject to have a grade of less than 70 per cent. Such certificate shall be valid for one year only, and shall not be renewed, nor shall any applicant receive more than three such certificates consecutively.

A certificate in the primary grade shall entitle the holder to teach in the first to the fourth grades inclusive. A certificate in the grammar grade shall entitle the holder to teach in the fifth to the eighth grades inclusive, or to occupy the position of principal of a ward school.

No applicant for a position as teacher in the primary or grammar grades shall have had an education equivalent to the South Omaha High school course, and in addition to this one year's training in some regular normal school of approved standing; provided, that teachers of successful experience of not less than three years may be eligible on providing themselves with the proper certificate.

The examining committee shall be authorized to issue certificates without examination to teachers of successful experience who hold a diploma from a state normal school, or from a college of approved standing having power to grant degrees.

An examination for teachers will be held at the High school building on June 1, 2

An examination for teachers will be held High school building on June 1, 2

Dr. Wheeler on the Turk. "A Prophecy Concerning Hagar's Child' was the topic upon which Rev. Dr. Wheeler preached an interesting sermon to a large ongregation at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. The doctor said, in part "If the higher critics do not eliminate him from the sacred record, 'that wild ass of a man,' the child of Hager, will continue to write unique pages of historic phenomena under the banner of the star and crescent. The character of Ishmael has remained un-

changed since pictured in Genesis, and he shall be a wild as among men; his hand will be against every man and every man's hand against him, and he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren. And he did and was present with saac at the death and burial of his father, Abraham, and Abraham said unto God, 'Oh, that Ishmael might live before Thee.' This prayer is yet to be answered, but Abraham's prayer for material blessings upon Ishmael has been fully an-swered, for the races represented and headed by Ishmael's twelve dukes and castles have layed a most important part in the world's

history, both before and after the birth of Mohammed. "Mohammed claims lishmael as his great ancestor, for 120 generations and for 1,300 years have made good his claim in the portraval of the pictured character given by vine prophecy. Conquerors have marched over Arabia, but none have ever subdued that wild man. He has done to others what they could not do to him. His victorious armies spread terror far and wide, they have as-cended more than 100 thrones and have established their colonies, their language and their religion from the Senegal to the Indus. from the Euphrates to the islands of the indian ocean. New mosques are being builded in Dutch India, new schools are opened or the islands of Sumaira and Java, and there are 10,000 schools with 350,000 pupils. The attack of the Turkish government upon Greece is in effect a revival of the Islam and to hinder the progress of the Christian re-

ligion in its territory.
"In each of the eight principal cities in Turkey more people have been killed in mas sacres than fell on the union side in the ter-rible seven days' battle of the Wilderness. On Gettysburg's bloody field 3,070 fell on the union side, but more than twice that number vere slain in the first and second massacres

n the city of Corfa.
"The Turk and the followers of Islam have killed 112,000 people in the last two years and a half, while during our entire civil war of four years and a half duration 111,170 union men were slain in battle.

"We are in the midst of the days of the fulfillment of prophecy and who can tell the mind of a sovereign God? The old historic Greek church, rich in doctrine and the fiery zeal of the misguided sons of Hagar's child may yet answer Abraham's prayer for Ish-mael, 'Oh, that Ishmael might live before Thee.' It would be no greater miracle in hisory than the conversion of our Anglo-Saxon fathers to Christ, or the expected return of the Jews to Jerusalem. While God is ful-filling His written word that I will overturn, overturn, overturn it, until He comes, whose right it is, and I will give it him," it duty of the church to ask in prayers for the heathen as an inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for a possession as written n the second Psalm and part of the covenant. made in behalf of those for whom Christ died; even so, Lord Jesus, come quickly.

Made Remarkable Growth. The first annual statement of the South Omaha branch of the Young Men's Christian association has just been issued. In every respect the showing made is a gratifying one and certainly reflects credit upon management. The association rooms

two or three days, as twenty witnesses are

yet to be examined. Commission men at the exchange are con iderably interested in the work of the inspector and have given it out that if nothing comes of this investigation a memorial to ongress will be prepared, asking for the removal or transfer of all of the employes in the Bureau of Animal Industry at this point. Forty employes are now on the pay rolls here being divided as follows: One chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, four inspectors. nine stock examiners, thirteen taggers, two clerks. In the microscopical department there is one chief and ten microscopists.

How the City Economized.

At the commencement of the fiscal year in August last the city council advertised for bids for supplying the fire department asked for the second time with no better results. It was claimed by certain members of the council that all of the bidders were

George Stanck is reported seriously ill. The city council will not meet until Tueslay evening.

Tuesday evening the St. Agnes Reading circle will give a social at Blum's hall. The city is full of vagrants in spite of the efforts of the police to compel them to

The Monday Night club will meet this evening with Miss. Anna Glasgow, Twentythird and N streets. Enterprise lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias, will do work in the first and second degrees Tuesday night. A special meeting of the High dumni will be held at the home of Miss

Reed on Tuesday evening.

A number of South Omaha citizens be initiated into the mysteries of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben this evening. The Epworth league celebrated its fifth anniversary at the First Methodist church last evening in an appropriate manner.

A meeting of Phil Kearney pest, No. 2. Grand Army of the Republic, and the Woman's Relief corps will be held this evening for the purpose of perfecting arrange-ments for a Memorial day celebration. President Kelly of the city council is re ceiving the congratulations of h's friends on the able manner in Witch he presided at the meeting of that body Saturday night. It was Mr. Kelly's first appearance in the chair since his election.

SEIZE ALL GOOD FEATURES

Dealers on Wall Street Insensible to Unfavorable Influences.

Revival of Cuban Question in This Country the Most Disturbing Factor in Sight and May

YET THE MARKET REMAINS SLUGGISH

NEW YORK, May 16 .- Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co.,

Cause Lower Prices.

writes of the money market:

NEW YORK, May 16.—Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the money market:

Wall street still remains sluggish, though with no abatement of the general steadiness of values. One of the conspicuous features of the stock market is its ready response to favorable influences and its comparative insensibility to such as are unfavorable. The predominant underlying conviction appears to be that the prevailing level of prices is not only a safe one, but helow the real intrinsic merits of securities, considering existing conditions and the prospects fairly deducible from the general situation of affairs. But as this ylew counts more upon things anticipated than upon eixsting conditions, favorable occurrences do not lead to any really active and sustained upward movement. In brief, it is largely an expectant market, and in that sense not yet sufficiently developed to induce active operations.

This hopeful tone has been confirmed by a steady and really important improvement in the condition of the cereal crops during the last week or ten days. The government weekly crop report states that erop conditions in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys for the week ended May 16 have been the best of the season and really excellent for farming operations and the growth of crops. Under the favorable weather conditions prevailing in the principal corn states, corn planting has been pusted rapidly during the week. Planting is now in progress as far north as southern New England, Michigan and South Pakota and will begin this week in Minnesota. In the middle Atlantic states and to the southward of the Ohio and Missouri rayer planting is generally nearly completed. Winter wheat continues promising in the middle Atlantic states and in Kentucky and Tennessee, reports from the two last named states being exceptionally Tavorable. Further improvement is also indicated from Ohio and Indiana, and the crop is reported as doing well in Illinois Missouri rad portions of Kansas. In Oregon and Washington the co LARGER SPRING WHEAT CROP.

These accounts suggest the possibility of a better spring wheat harvest than has been hitherto expected, though they do not suffice to offset the probabilities of a short general crop, owing to Irremediable injury to the winter wheat. All the information fiving one and certainly reflects credit upon the management. The association rooms have only been open one year, the membership now being 300. The receipts during the year amounted to \$1,937.99, all of which has been expended in the most judicious manner. When it is considered that the excellent showing made has been attained without a paid secretary it can be teadily understood that with a paid secretary, which is now contemplated, the organization will greatly extend its fleld of usefulners.

The physical classes closed yesterday after a very successful season. Many young men are members of these classes, as well as business and professional men. William Van Arman, the physical director of the association, is considered ust the man for the place, and has made many friends. With a paid secretary it is thought that the membership can be raised to 500, and if this is done the association will most likely cast about for more commodious quarters.

WIII Resume Investigations.

It is expected that Inspector Huston of the Civil Service commission will return today and continue the investigation into the removals of a number of government employes at this place. Before leaving for Wisconshil last week the inspector stated that up to the time of adjournment no evidence had been introduced against the two microscopiets, Miss Dalton and Miss Flynn. The investigation, if it is continued, will occupy two or three days, as twenty witnesses are which will be to correspondingly diminish remittances which, in the ordinary course, would have occurred some months later. AT REDUCED INTEREST.

AT REDUCED INTEREST.

Another significant transaction has been consummated indicating the tendency toward a permanent reduction in the rate of interest upon investments. The Illinois Central Railroad company has negotiated an issue of \$20,000,000 of 3½ per cent first mortgage bonds to take up issues of the former Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern and the St. Louis & Terre Haute railroads, now incorporated in the Illinois Central system, the superseded bonds having borne interest ranging principally from 5 to 8 per cent. This, added to the many times larger conversions recently arranged for by other railroads, shows the willingness of capital to invest in large amounts at from 3 to 3½ per cent. At the same time, it leaves no doubt of the possibility of other roads in good credit largely reducing their mortgage charges, with consequent advantages to the steekholding interest. The ef-

for bids for supplying the fire department with horse feed. The first time bids were asked for the second time with no better reasked for the second time with no better reasked for the second time with no better results. It was claimed by certain members of the council that all of the bidders were too high. Nothing more was done about the matter and hay and oats were purchased on the open market until a few days ago when bidd swere asked for again. This time the contract was awarded to Dan Hannon, who bidd 21% cents per bushel for oats, and \$5-79 per ton for upland hay. The city saved money by not entering into a contract last fall as oats have been purchased on the open market for 20 cents, and upland hay for \$5.50. It costs the city about \$400 a year for horse feed.

Work on the Viaduct.

Contractor Mahoney has completed filling the south pier of the Q street viaduct with cement and the weight of the structure has now fallen upon this pier. The south half of the big bridge was opened to traffic yesterday. Today the contractor will commence tearing down the north pier and taking out the cement. In making the repairs only the bost grade of Portland cement is used and this is being put in under the personal supervision of City Engineer Beal.

Entertain Their Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gibson entertained a number of friends at their home, Twenty-hird and N streets. Saturday evening in lows:
atin, bonor of friends at their home, Twenty-third and N streets, Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Gibson's brother, Newt Zufelt, who is visiting here for a few days. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and music, after which luncheon was served.

Three Men Injured.

A number of empty lard tierces fell at Swift's packing house yesterday forenoon and struck N. Johnson, Louis Norden and Henry Howard. Henry Howard had his back badly wrenched, while the others escaped with only slight bruises. Dr. Berry was called to look after their injuries.

Magic City Gossip.

George Stanet.

portion to Gold Exported. NEW YORK, May 16.—The Financier says: The causes that are responsible for the present gold exports seem to have made more of a change in the New York bank statement for the week ended May 15 than the actual shipment of specie itself. Thus, while the present movement of gold to Eu-

while the present movement of gold to Europe has brought an apparent loss of bester has brought an apparent loss of bester ween \$11.091,090. Ind \$12.090,000. the deposits of New York banks in the same time have decreased only \$5.090,000. while the actual cash reserve between May I and May Is has contracted only \$1,162,400.

The difference between the money with demand by exporters and the reported smaller decreases has probably been made up by the receipts of funds from the interior, since the movement to this center continues in unabated volume. The effect of the exports has, therefore, been largely minimized by the receipt of new funds. On the other hand, the loans of the banks are beginning to respond to the demands of importers, whose largely increased business is without doubt causing the outward flow of gold and the expansion in the loan item of the statement can be attributed to borrowings on import account, since the narrowness of the stock exchange market reduced the demand for call loans to a low figure. In view of the expansion in the loan account and the increase in the cash reserve the increase in deposits was to have been expected. The shipment of gold does in not figure in the current statement. The banks are still reducing outstanding circulation, which during the money stringency previous to election, ran up to more than \$20.000.000 and the present total is just about what it was one year ago. The

course of the money market seems to be governed largely at present by the mer-chandles import movement. For the month of April this was the largest ever reported. It has continued in undiminished volume so 'ar during May, but even if a falling off be as from now out the effects will be fel for some time to come.

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, May 16.- The tone of the Stock exchange has greatly improved and the revival of business is extending into all exchange has greatly improved and the revival of business is extending into all the markets. The rise is largely due to the more pacific aspect of affairs in South Africa, while the apparent end of the eastern war has brought a host of buyers, who are anxious to get in at the present low prices, though the resumption of hostilities caused a slight setback. There is an active demand in gold for the continent, but large shipments are on the way from Austria and Africa and money rates continue low. All foreign stocks show better figures. Greeks are rising on the general belief that Greek finances will be placed under European control. Argentine, Brazilians and Peruvians all show a considerable rise and Americans joined in the activity in the early part of last week, though they fell off again somewhat on news of the revival of the tension with Spain over Cuba. There have been large purchases in Norfolk & Western, which continues to advance. The remainder of the American list has shown little chaine, but where there has been any it has been for London dock shares on increased business.

British Grain Review.

British Grain Review.

LONDON, May 16.-Sunshine, cold winds, frost and the general temperature from 10 to 15 degrees below the average for May are the average conditions prevailing for the past week. The season is backward are the average conditions prevailing for the past week. The season is backward and genial weather is needed for wheat. Wheat in the market was influenced by American advices. Light offerings and favorable statistics made the market bullish, but the demand was poor and the market was sensitive. California wheat, September and October delivery, was quoted at 31s 3d; northern spring parcels. May and June delivery, were quoted at 39s 3d. Flour was dearer on the week.

Maize was firm at full rates. Old mixed American maize, steamer May delivery. Malze was firm at full rates. Old mixed American maize, steamer May delivery, was quoted at 13s 44d.
Barley was firm. American spot was quoted at 15s lower.
Oats was firm and inactive. American oats, shipped, New York, May and June delivery, was quoted at 12s 3d.

Manchester Textile Trade Review. MANCHESTER, May 16.—Business in this market shows a great depression all around. Cloth and yarn sales are few and of small quantities and the number of idle looms is increasing rapidly. During the last four months the shipments of cloth to India show a decrease which is estimated at the full product of 20,000 looms working full time during the four months. Not any change is expected until the advent of the monsoon, which is due in about three weeks. Yarns are now beginning to feel the pinch seriously. Stock are accumulating and the spinning profits show an average decrease since the beginning of the year of nearly a farthing per pound.

The French and German spinning industries are flourishing and the looms, in strong contrast with those of Lancashire, are busily engaged at fair margins of profits. Cloth and yarn sales are few and of small

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features and Closing Prices of Saturday's Trading. CHICAGO, May 15.—Liquidation of wheat was the feature of that market today, but at its height was only strong enough to ause a %c break. By closing time all but 4c of this had been recovered. The minor markets were relatively weaker than markets were relatively weaker than wheat; corn declining from the to to to cot as the same amount and provisions. The to be. In wheat the market got a little encouragement to begin with from Liverpool, which appeared to have been unmoved by the knowledge of yesterday's decline here and that market closed at unchanged prices. That appeared to be the only bullish influence, but it was strong enough to open wheat at from the to the advance. But the strength fulled almost immediately. The majority of the speculators took more But the strength f. led almost immediately. The majority of the speculators took more account of favorable crop news, such as the showers in California were taken to be, than of steadiness in Liverpool, which they knew would not continue be in the face of cheaper offerings from here. They supplied the early demand and had more for sale, which they could only get rid of the shades the price every few minutes. for sale, which they could only get rid of by shading the price every few minutes until the price of July had tumbled from 73½c, which was paid for a few lots at the start, to 72½c, at which there were sellers about 11 o'clock. The shipments abroad of wheat and flour from both coasts this week were equal to 2,183,875 bu., against 1,739,000 bu, on the week before and 1,903,000 bu, on the corresponding week hast year bu, on the corresponding week last year Argentina shipped no wheat to Europe this week. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth amounted to 346 cars, against 275 last week and 337 a year ago. Chicago receipts were reported at seven cars. The liquidation, although not heavy enough to make an active market, was still sufficient to keep prices down until near the close, when some recovery ensued on the announcement that 230,000 bu, of cash wheat had been worked here. The market on this advances to 73%c, which was the closing price.

Corn was weak after the first few minutes of the session. Country offerings were more liberal, and short setters was freer than any day this week, the generally

more liberal, and short setters was freer than any day this week, the generally favorable weather making the crowd bear-ish. The early strength was caused by the higher Liverpool market, Exports were 301,090 bu. July opened 1/4c higher at 251/4c, sold at 255/4c, and declined to 247/4c, closing at 255/4c.

Quite an active session was passed and outs A heavy feeling was apparent and

Quite an active Bession was passed to oats. A heavy feeling was apparent and prices drooped, local longs being chiefly responsible. Commission houses bought freely after the first decline. Sellers were by the weakness of corn. July freely after the first decline. Sellers were influenced by the weakness of corn. July opened a shade higher at 18½c, declined to 18c, and recovered to 18½c, where it closed. Provisions were very weak. Heavy receipts of hogs caused free selling from the outset, and very little support was given the market. Some stop loss orders were received. At the close July pork was 10c lower at \$3.57.½, and July ribs about 10c lower at from \$4.55 to \$4.57½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 8 ears; corn, 90 cars; oats, 183 cars; hogs. cars; corn, 90 cars; oats, 183 cars;

Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Closs. | Yes'dy 744 7356 7236656 0536 25% 24% 25% 24% 20% 26 24% 25% 4 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 26% 174 174 184 18 184 18 17% 18% 18% 18%(5% 18%(5% 18% 8 42% 8 45 8 50 8.57% 8 0214 Sept ... Lard— May.... July ... Sept ... Sh't Ribs 3 85 3 85 3 821e 3 821e 3 90 3 95 3 95 3 871e 3 871e 3 95 4 021e 4 021e 3 971e 3 971e 4 05 May... July... Sept...

43,000 head.

FLOUR-Steady; winter patents \$4.0094.70; traights, \$4.0094.50; bakers, \$3.9094.25; spring pecials, \$4.0094.70; spring patents, \$4.0094.30; traights, \$3.70973.90. WHEAT-No. 2 spring, 74%c; No. 3 spring 0674c No. 2 red, 94%c.

GATS—No. 2. Tea. 22446. GATS—No. 2. the f. o. b., No. 2 white, 22446. Sige; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 214224c. RYE—No. 2. 3412c. BARLEY—No. 2. nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 246 FLAXSEED-No. 1, 77678c.
TIMOTHY SEED-Prime, 12.8562.90.
PROVISIONS-Messpork, per bbl. 18.45, Lord, per 166 lbs., 83.825673.55. Short ribs, ribes (consellation) 44.504.7c. Dry salied shoulders (box. 1), 83.6674.525. Short clear sides (bexed), 15.6675.121].
WHISKY-Distillers finished goods, per gal., 11.16

SUGARS-Cut loaf, \$5.29; granulated, \$4.77. Recoipts. | Shipment Articles. 7,000 0,000 112,000 245,000 2,000 19,000 On the Project exchange to tay the butter market was steady: creamery, 10 \$144c; dairy, 7g 12c. Ergs, steady: fresh, 84c. Conses, weak, 8304c. Live poultry, steady; turkeys, 7gbc, chickens, 7c; ducks, 8c.

BOSTON, May 15.—Clearings, \$17,336,737; bal-incus, \$1,513,263.

BALTIMORE. May 15.—Clearings. \$2.478,253; balances, \$224,159. NEW YORK. May 15.—Clearings, \$93,816,822; balances, \$1.861,126. PHILADELPHIA. May 15.—Clearings, 29,550, 614; balances, \$1,246,045. CHICAGO, May 15.—Clearings, \$12,072.514; New ST. LOUIS May 15.—Chearings, \$1,305,681; bannes, \$269,622. Money, 497 per cent; New Yorkschange, 50c premium bld; 80c premium asked.

Foreign Financial. BERLIN, May 15 - Exchange on London, eight does
The days' sight, 25m 35pfg.

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The

OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET

Week's Trading Closes with a Lighter Run Than Common Here.

CATTLE STEADY, BUT NOT VERY ACTIVE

Offerings Only Fair in Quality and · Fail to Excite Competition... Hogs Close Stendy and

Rather Active.

SOUTH OMAHA, May 15.-Receipts for

the days indicated were: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses 5 405 6,247 2,098 4.58 5.429 5.834 6.560 8.718 8.635 6.676 5.971 2,369 2,5/3 1,677 1,701 2,246 1,886 1,574 1,209 Receipts for the week with comparisons

April 30 were: Week ending May 15, 12,988 Week ending May 8, 12,385 Week ending May 1, 12,481 Week ending April 24, 11,074 Week ending April 17, 12,859 The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was: Cattle, Hogs, She'p. C., M. & St. P. Ry. O. & St. L. Ry. Mo. P. Ry. U. P. system P. system & N. W. Ry..... , E. & M. V. R. R.

Total receipts 19 The disposition of the day's receipts was

as follows, each buyer purchasing the number of head indicated: number of head industry

Ruyers. Cattle Hogs Shee,
Omaha Packing Co. 256 1,178
G. H. Hammond Co. 256 1,178
Swift and Company 220 1,119
Cudahy Packing Co. 388 861
J. L. Carey 14
Huston & Co. 17
Swift, from K. C. 17
Cudahy Packing Co. 17
Swift, from K. C. 17
Swift, From K. C. 19
Cudahy Packing Co. 19
Swift, Country 19
Swift, Country 19
Swift, Country 19
Cuber buyers 188 Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,

of all kinds were reported received today, only about half the number here a week igo. The market as a whole did not show nuch change and was devoid of any very

ago, The market as a whole did not show much change and was devoid of any very interesting features.

The offerings of fat eattle were nothing very extra in the matter of quality, the best cattle here being good enough to bring only \$4.55. The market was just about steady with yesterday, but not very active. The supply, however, being so small was soon exhausted.

Cows and helfers also sold at about steady prices, and the few loads soon enanged hands. One two-load bunch of cows and helfers brought \$3.90.

Veal calves were scarce and the market, as has been the case all the week, was very strong.

Trade in the stocker and feeder division was light, owing to the absence of both cittle and buyers, as usual on a Saturday. HOGS—The week closed with a steady leg market, the day's receipts selling in about the same notch as yesterday. The popular price was \$5.0 with quite a sprinkling at \$3.52½, and a good showing at \$3.55.

The trade was fairly active and the bogs were soon sold, an early clearance being effected.

The high market of the past week was in fairly good condition as regards supply and demand, but the tendancy of values was downward. There were no marked changes, but just a steady shrinkage of a cent or two each day in the average price paid. The week opened with the market a shade lower, and it kept on in the same direction until at the close of the week it was in follower than on the previous Saturday. The week's decline left the market at the lowest point reached since carly in March.

SHEEF—Receipts of sheep were fair, but they were mostly all consigned direct to local packers and were not offered for sale, so there was not marke at steat of the market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET. Hogs Suffer a Further Loss_Sheep Prices Are Firm. CHICAGO, May 15,-Cattle receipts dwindled o almost nothing today and the market as a consequence was practically nominal. The eeling was firm, as has been the case nearly all week, and the few scattered offerings were all week, and the few scattered offerings were disposed of easily enough at strong prices. Hogs were well taken, but prices suffered a further reduction of about 2½c per 100 pounds, and closed 10c to 15c lower than a week age. Sales were made at an extreme range of from \$3.40 to \$3.55. largely at from \$1.77½ to \$3.80. Coarse sows and stags were discriminated against.

The small receipts of sheep sold at fair prices. Sheep were saleable at from \$2.25 to \$4.65; saleabeing mostly at from \$2.50 to \$4.55, with Texas predominating. Texass sold around \$2.80 and \$2.55. Lambs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Lambs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.25 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.55 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.55 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55. Cambbs sold at four \$2.55 to \$4.65. Solands \$2.55 to \$4

St. Louis Live Stock. St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; shipping steers, \$4.00@5.55; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.50; light steers, \$1.70@4.25; cows and helfers, \$2.00@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50@4.10; in the native division Texas cattle, corafed Missourt, sell as high as \$4.60; cows and helfers, \$2.20@4.50; HOGS—Receipts, 2,500 head market weak; light, \$3.60@3.65; mixed, \$3.50@4.70; heavy, \$3.40@3.75. SHEEP-Receipts, 2.8-2 head; market steady; native muttons, \$3.25694.25; culls and bucks, \$1.50 63.25; Texas sheep, \$3.60683.95; spring lambs,

Kansas City Live Stock. KADSAS CITY Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 15. -CATTLE-Receipts,
209 head; market steady and unchanged; only
retail trade; Texas sters, \$1,250°.0°. Texas cows,
\$2.4063.75; mative sters, \$1,250°.0°. Texas cows,
and heifers, \$2.250°.410; stockers and feeders, \$2.50°.410; stockers and feeders, \$2.50°.

HOGS-Receipts, 90.0° bead; lights, strong;
others, steady; lulk of sales, \$1.576°.3.55; heavies,
\$3.55°.3.55; packers, \$1.50°.2.55; mixed, \$1.60°.2.70;
lights, \$1.50°.3.70; Yorkers, \$3.65°.3.70; pigs, \$2.70°.0°

2.55°.

SHEEP-No market. Stock in Sight. | Stock in Sight. | Record of receipts of live stock at the four-principal markets for May 15; | Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. | Omaha | 1,76 | 4,195 | 1,715 | Chicago | 250 | 16,690 | 3,000 | Kansas City | 200 | 2,500 | 2,000 | St. Louis | 200 | 2,500 | 2,000 | Totals 1,776 31,795 6,715 New York Live Stock.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 15.—IREVES—Steady; no market. Cables quote American steers at 1149-115c; sheep, 103/611c; refrigerator beef, 154/16c.

Exports, 4,95 head of beef and 4,335 quarters of beef.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Slow and a shade casier; clipped sheep, 33.56/14.40.

HOGS—Steady at 44.936/4.25. Peoria Markets.

PEORIA, May 15.—CORN—Firm and steady; new No. 2, 24%; OATS—Steady; No. 2, white, nominally, 21@ WHISKY-Market steady; fin shed goods on the hasis of \$1.19 for high wines.

RECEIPTS Corn, 20 900 hus; oats, 28,000 bus; rye none; whicky, none wheat, 1,000 hus.; SHIPMENTS—Corn. 4 001 bus; oats, 28,200 bus; rye, none; whirky, 280 bbis; wheat, 1,200

Kansas City Markets KANSAS CITY, May 15 - WHEAT-Market dull and about stendy; No. 2 hard, Stürste; No. 1, 775890c; No. 4, 655776c; No. 2 red, 28c asked; No. 3, 286925c; No. 4, 89657c; No. 2 spring, 80c; No. 3, 75c. No. 3, 75c. CORN.-Market steady early, closing weak; No. 2 mixed, 213,672c. OATS Market dull, steady; No. 2, 226,23c. RYE-No. 2, 32c. HAY-Market steady; timothy, \$10.66; prairie,

BUTTER-Market weak; creamery, 1291114c; EGGS-Market steady, 7c. San Francisco Wheat Quotations. SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.-WHEAT-Quiet; becember, \$1.284a.

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